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THE OPERATIONS THERE AND AT CHICK-AMAUGA IN THE CIVIL WAR.

PARK-GATHERING OF ANOTHER ARMY-THE NEGROES FIRST TO THE FRONT.

up since this beautiful spot attracted acquainted with the Cumberland region aggling village of twenty-five hundred inhad long been known as a healthful, place, to which many members of the ame every year for a season of ause of the important part which it Alabama and Georgia-and both armies

the days of the war, but now, when for re of Chattanooga by the Union forces

Union Army of the Cumberland, under Gen-osecrans, and the Confederates, under Genrage, were the contestants for the prize. the summer Rosecrans had moved into of Chattanooga, from which place Brass erced to retreat. Rosecrans thought that nfederates were in full retreat and he in pursuit, but Brage had received large ments, and expected more, under Long-here seemed to be a possibility of recov-itanooga, so Brasg halted his army to

aber 19 they became concentrated hear an imperial, Decline to this end uga Creek, and the clash took place the For a whole day the two armies fought and when evening came neither early, the conflict was resumed, and the treet was keeping Rosecrans busy

was fast turning in favor of the desbrough the gap in great numbers, and attacked hem before them in confusion. It was a sad day a the history of the Union Army, and General secrans telegraphed from his headquarters in attanooga to Washington that his whole army eved that this key to the South had been lost to

Thomas, who held the left of the line, had been forgotten in the calculation. The whole Con-federate column was thrown against his comparathe night of September 21 he fell back on Chatta-nooga in good order. But the Confederates had ained a victory, retaining the field and forty guns ind many prisoners.

The official reports show that the Confederate

engaged in the battle numbered about fifty or five thousand less than the The Union Army lost 1,644 in killed, 9,262 ounded, and 4.9% were captured by the Confeder-

oth later, and the Army of the Cumber made one with the Army of the Ohio and the Army of the Tennessee, and placed in command of General Grant. With him in the new Department of the Mississippi came Sherman, Thomas, Hooker Government of Portugal presented a counter-claim Thomas was in command of Chattanooga, which was besieved by the Confederates. Grant, who was determined to raise the slege, began operations, which soon resulted in reopening the line of supplies, and in a short time the forces at Chattenooga were increased until the army at that point numbered eighty thousand.

circular ridge which commanded the situation the Confederates were strongly intrenched and fortified. On the south is Lookout Mountain, on th east is Missionary Ridge. On both highlands strong batteries were planted, with which the vaerrong patients were planted, with which the var-ley below could have been swept clean. Slowly but surely Grant was closing up on the besieging army in the mountain passes and natural fortifi-cations. On November 23 the Union Army forced the Confederate pickets back, and the next day

A dense fog concealed Lookout Mountain, and under cover of this "Fighting Joe" Hocker led ten thousand men up the steep incline, surprised the enemy, drove his forces from the mountain fastness and planted on the summit the Union flag. stained with heroes' blood and battered by the enemy's shot and shell. Besides the strategic point Hooker captured two thousand prisoners and many stands of arms. Two days later Sherman mad ar attack on Missionary Ridge. The Confederates fought desperately, but the combined forces of Sheridan. Wood and Haird could not be withstood General Bragg says of the battlet

General Bragg says of the battle:

The enemy, having secured much of our artillory, soon availed themselves of our parist, and, turning four guns upon us enflished our lines both right and left, rendering them wholly untenable. Fortunately, it was now near mightful, and the country and the roads in our rear were full known to us, but unknown to the enemy. The routed left mode its way back in great disorder. After informing mysef of the full condition of saffairs, it was decided to put the army in motion for a point further removed from a powerful and victorious army, that we might have some time to replenish and recuper to the battle of the full conditions.

In this battle, known as the Battle of Missionwounded and 329 missing. The Confederates lost shout four thousand killed and wounded, and 6.142 of their army fell fato the hands of the Union Army as prisoners, together with forty guns and

seven thousand stands of small arms

ANOTHER ARMY AT CHATTANOOGA. Another army has been guthered at Chattanooga this month. The village of three thousand has grown to be a city of thirty-five thousand, with broad, well-paved streets, beautiful buildings, large ommercial establishments, electric railroads and all that goes to make a modern town. Lookout Mountain to the lop of which the gallant soldiers fought their way thirty-five years ago through brash and woods, has been brought close to the city by two inclined railroads, and one may reach the summi), two thousand feet above Chattanooga. in thirty minutes from the husiness centre. On the top, where all was bleak and uninviting when Lookout Mountain gained its place on the pages of history beautiful hotels have been erected and broad walks and well-built boulevards, gas and

ions are now the order. characteristics, modern improvements may obliter ate the landmarks which recall the struggle between the North and the South, but this city con generations-the National Cemetery. It is at the threshold of the city, and over the massive granite portal, through which one passes to the city of the the dead, is the legend; "Here rest in peace 12,656 chizens who died for their country in the years

aside for the burial of Union soldiers. Among those who sleep there 5,121 are classed as "unknown"; the rest are named on the little slabs

which extend in long rows over the gently undu-lating ground.

On the main thoroughfare leading through the grounds is a tablet marked:

New-York

The neighing troop, the flashing blade, The bugle's stirring blast, The charge, the dreadful cannonade, The din and shout are past.

### AMERICAN MEAT TO BE EXCLUDED.

Wednesday debated the questions of American

The Minister of Agriculture, Baron von Ham merstein-Loxten, then announced that "an impresented to the Reichstag and passed before

BIG BILL FOR PORTUGAL TO PAY.

ENGINEERS' REPORT TO THE DELAGOA BAY

12,435,660, and the value of the concession, which is December, 1896, was Il \$20,000.

The Delegon Bay Rallway arbitratio

thest. The body of General Crespo was carried to Bar-The body of General Crespo was carried to Bar-quisimeto, whence it will be brought to Caracas, quisimeto, whence it will be Bar-quisimeto, whence it will be General Batalla, When the Mikado was studying the Philip-the rebellion broke out more His command has been taken by General Batalla, Governor of the Federal District.

With the exception of that district in Zamora, all

power into the hands of President Andrade. The Government has laid on the sait mines of this country an impost of 14 centines (about three cents) on each kile. This will give an income of 2,000,000 francs a year.

## A UNION TO DEFY THE WORLD.

BRASSEY'S "NAVAL ANNUAL" PLEADS FOR A ALLIANCE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAK. ING ATTOMS.

London, April 30.-Brassey's "Naval Annual" for

tries. He says:

In the present anxious position of affairs we shall not relax our efforts to create such rayal forces as will insure the safety of the empire, had if in the process of time we can accomplish a closer union between ourselves and the United States if we can establish a perpetual league of States if we can establish a perpetual league of the English speakers, for settling their duference by arbitration, may more, for mutual defence if threatened by external foes, then we shall have changed the circumstances. Our latent resources would be ino overwhichning to be challenged or contested. Let us cherish the hope that a concentration so happy may some day be reached by the sagarity of our statesmen and the growing wisdom and goodwill of our kindred people.

DROWNED IN THE SWIFT PENOBSCOT. Bangor, Me., April 20. Frank Beal, of Portland, and Summer Rich, of Venzie, lost their lives while attempting to cross the Penobscot River above the attempting to cross the renobscot River above the dam at Veszle this morning. Both were about twenty years old. The boys were paddling across in a canca, and when about half way over the swift current carried them downstream, and, in spite of their exertions, the cance was swept over the dam

When the Mikau rebellion broke out more plue petition the rebellion broke out more flercely than ever in Luzon, though a force of ten thousand Spanich regulars had been im-ported to suppress it. Battles were fought at source of places, and shocking misseaures en-sured. Both sides were imbued with fieldish

SCARRED WITH THE "BLOOD COMPACT."

Whenever an insurrection breaks out the Capetain-General calls for volunteers to assist the regular troops. A prompt response generally comes from the natives of all races and colors, but on a recont occasion when the new recruits were examined by a surgeon, it was found that most of them here on their arms or less scars of the "bleed compact," which showed that they were secret members of the Kattpuran.

London, April 20.—Brassey's "Naval Annual" for 1888 was published to-day. It contains the usual mass of valuable information. Lord Brassey, father of the Editor of "The Naval Annual" and Governor of the Editor of "The Naval Annual" and Governor of the British colony of Victoria, contributes an article on the British cavy in 1888, which ends with a plea for a league of the English-speaking countries. He says:

In the present anxious position of affairs we shall not relax our efforts to create such raval forces as will insure the safety of the empire, but if in the present contents of the we can accompish at if in the present exacting their difference in undisputed possession of Cavite. San Mateo, Impus and Novalete, four miles from Cavite. Bodies of insurgents were encamped within the closer union between ourselves and the United the process of time we can accompish at forces are union between ourselves and the United that is in the present extended by aviternal foes, then we shall have captured by a sudden dash.

Mr. Foreman, who travelled through the indicate of the safety of the Edition of the Safety of the cure which is a content of the content of the content of the safety of the content of the content of the safety of the content of the content of the safety of the Edition of the Safety of the content of the safety of the Edition of the Safety of the content of the Safety of the safety of the content of the safety of the Edition of the Safety of the content of the Safety of the content of the Safety of the Edition of the Safety of the content of the Safety of the content of the Safety of the Edition of the Safety of the content of the Safety of the content of the Safety of the Edition of the Safety of the content of the Safety of the Cavite. San Mateo, Impure the safety of the content of the Safety of the Cavite of the Safety of

the sugar plantations of the Island of Negros, hopes the insurrection will be suppressed, but he cannot help remarking that the theoreacy which, after three centuries of European dom-ination, still rules the Island group, has proved

a failure. Yet these islands, like Cuba, would be a Yet these islands, like Cuba, would be a veritable paradise if order could be maintained. John Barrett, who was United States Minister to Siam, wrote of them last year. The prodigality of nature impresses the traveller wherever he travels. In the forests he sees chonylogwood, ironwood, sapan-wood and cedar; between the forests and the gardens the fruit trees, orange, mango, tamacind, guava and cocoanut; in the cultivated area, sugar-cane, to-bacco, rice, hemp, coffee, cotton, bananas, va-THE MAJESTIC HAS A MISHAP.

Liverpool. April 20.—The White Star Line steamer Majestic, Captain Smith, which arrived here from New-York on April 27, has been in collision with a quay, damaging her stem, breaking several of her plates and causing her to leak.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

SPANISH CRUELTY THERE AS BAD AS IN CUBA.

THE PEACEFUL NATIVES TURNED BY IT TO BLOODTHIRSTY SAVAGERY—THE SPIRIT OF INSURRECTION IRRECRESSIBLE.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

The latest mails from Hong Kong bring intelligence that the insurrection against the Spanish Government in the Philippine Islands, which was supposed to have been suppressed, has the fault and lowland, forest and field, drained with numerous rivers, and dotted here and there with lakes. The coast line is irregular, and bays and bayous extend far inland."

MANILA'S TRADE RESOURCES.

TAXED WITH NOTHING IN RETURN

the American. Colored McMurdo. The whole matter was referred to Joseph Hisest deep resident of the Swise Federal Triumani. Charles Solden, president of the Swise Federal Triumani. Charles Solden, president of the Council of Saste in the Canton of Vand, and Andreas Heussier, professor of an at Ises I Interestly, as arbitratus. The Canton of Vand, and Andreas Heussier, professor of faw at Ises I Interestly, as arbitratus. The provided in the Canton of Vand, and Andreas Heussier, professor of Joseph History and the Canton of Vand, and Andreas Heussier, professor of Joseph History and the Canton of the Pederal Interest of the Canton of Vand, and Andreas Heussier, professor of Joseph History and the Petropola and Completes arrangements for a settlement.

\*\*BREAD RIOTS IN ITALT\*\*

\*\*THE GOVERNMENT REDUCES THE FREIGHT RATES ON PROFESSOR I INTEREST.\*\*

\*\*EROTE, ARIT 30.—Violent head robs continue in various parts of 187, and the Cabinet availing itself of the authority which it retained and the thread parts of 187, and the Cabinet availing itself of the authority which it retained and the thread parts of 187, and the Cabinet availing itself of the authority which it retained and the thread parts on articles of food by the Cabinet availing itself of the authority which it retained and the thread parts of 187, are sent and the province of Suda. By was intended to part of the Cabinet availing itself of the authority which it retained and the thread parts of 187, are sent to the part of the part of the part of the Cabinet availing itself of the authority which it retained and the thread parts of the part of the

spendent spanish officials, beggars in rags, plous nuns, handsome seforas, gay native girls, mestizos in uniform, natives in breech-clouts, four-horse carriages, two-wheel pony wagons and creaking buffale carts pours from morning till night. The Cathedral, menasteries and Government effices are in old Munila, the business quarter, the foreign shipping-houses, the banks, stores and Custom House are in Binondo, on the other side of the river. Between the walls and the shore is the Luncta, the fashionable promenade, where the band plays and society enjoys the evening breeze, flirts under hundreds of electric lights and drives around the circle in certiages, which follow each other in a slow, dignified procession. The best houses in Munila are built of stone, and are handsome residences, though there is no window glass used in their construction. Instead of glass the windows are ginzed with translucent oyster shell. This is chazed with translucent oyster shell. This is cut into squares so small that a window eight feet by four will contain 250 of them. It is found that they temper the flerce glare of the sun and soften the light.

### ----TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

San Diego, Cal. April 50.—Edward Moore, of this city and Jay S Greca, of Los Angeles, have returned here from a trip on the Colorade desert in this county. They left the third member of their party, Joseah S, Steley, aged theiry-five, of Bakersheed, dying of hunger and thirst at Coyote Wells on the desert, seventy-five miles east of here, Wednesday lest. They lost their way in attempting to reach Yuma, their horses died, and they left their companion when he could no longer walk.

Chi-ago, April 30.—Five-year-old Vincent Prinz was instantly killed by a North Ashland-ave, trolley-car to-day, and his brother, Paul, four years old, was fatally injured. After the accident the angered neighbors chased the motorman and conductor, Charles Johnson and John Nolan, to the Clybourne Pince barns, then, returning to the scene of the accident, shattered the windows of the car with stones and clubs. It was necessary to call the police of the Rawion-st, station to queil the disturbance. The motorman and conductor gave themselves up, and were later released.

Madison, Wis, April 30.—To-day William Bestor Madison, Wis, April 30.—To-day William Bestor

Madison, Wis., April 30.—To-day William Bestor and William Fuller, the two robbers arrested at Wauke-sha for the murder of an aged couple and the burning of their bodies at Black Earth on Wednesday night, pleaded guilty to the crime here. They were sentenced to life imprisonment and were taken to Waupun Prison immediately. They landed in prison thirty hours after the crime was committed.

Appleton, Wis., April 30.—Thomas Walsh and his wife were killed last night by a southbound freight train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. The couple were driving into the city from their home in Freedom, and did not see the approaching train.

# SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON. GREAT SALE OF LYONS Black SILKS.

A Transaction in Black Silks so Unusual and Important as to merit the attention of all.

By arrangements just completed we have secured all there are of three numbers of

C. J. BONNET & CO.'S Black Taffetas at very decided reductions from regular prices.

This event is UNUSUAL and IMPORTANT for the reason that Black Taffeta Silk is one of the most desirable fabrics of the season—in fact almost universally used to-day: a condition which generally means high prices. The figures we are now enabled to quote, however, are the lowest, and represent the best values in Black Taffetas ever offered. 69c

20,000 yards BONNET BLACK TAFFETA, 21 inches wide, heavy quality and high lustre, positively worth \$1.00 per yard, at ..

10,000 yards BONNET BLACK TAFFETA, 23 inches wide, a very superior quality, positively worth \$1.00 per yard, at ...... 7,500 yards BONNET BLACK TAFFETA, 23 inches wide, very

fine quality, positively worth \$1.10 per yard, at ...... And in addition several thousand yards

BLACK SWISS TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, per yard ..... BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE, 21 inches wide, very superior

quality, positively worth \$1.25 per yard, at..... BLACK SATIN LUXOR, 21 inches wide, very fine quality, positively worth \$1.25 per yard, at ......

5,000 yards ITALIAN TAFFETA, very fine quality and highly recommended for wear, at......

### Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th Street.

ABUSE OF THE RED CROSS DANGERS THAT WILL RESULT FROM IT

IN ACTUAL WARFARE. THE ORGANIZATION TO WHICH IT BELONGS WILL BE PARALYZED THE SANITARY

an article entitled "What Does the Red Cross of the Geneva Convention Signify?" Major John Van Rensselher Hoff, of the United States Army,

ternal, both official and needlessal, or the military ternal, both official and needlessal, or the military haspital and ambulance service in time of war, haspital and ambulance service in time of war, has use at any other time as he amy other class is therefore bet only thegan, but absolutely harmful in the clume it subserves for it robs the insignilar of their divided by taking away from them the special and clearly defined object of their existence. It is not necessary to the elucthation of our subject to enter upon a detailed account of the evolution of the federace movement, which culminated in the General Convention; audito it to say that the United States, together with all other divilized in the General Convention; audito it to say that the United States, together with all other divilized for united in the outer of the convention; and the state of this convention in it is our futy as posel citizens to see that they are made effective.

In no way can this be more surely accomplished than by protecting the red cross from minuse furing peace, and thus preventing it from becoming a cloud to cover all sorts of military triegularities during war.

Fortunately, perhaps, for our country, there has been no war with a civilized for since we be after a member of the General Convention; hence it problems to that our proper regulation, it might accomplish, under proper regulation, it might accomplish.

So much a part of commercial life has the red

which, under proper regulation, it might accomplish.

So much a part of commercial life has the red
cross airearly become that the petition of the Amercross acceptance was forced to acknowledge before
the re-ent international conference, held in Venna,
that in our own emigritered country there are 284
persons corporations and firms who are using the
name and sign of the rod cross as a trade-mark for
private sain, and that there are immunerable bodies
of people here who have founded Red Cross socicles for local purposes, and who are in no way
come red with the general erganization. It is
said to confest that up to this time the American
(Congress has passed no law for the protection of
the so-red embien of humanity and taken no steps
to keep it from being degraded.

Dr. Hoff's article was written before the rupture

Sold to confess that up to the protection of the sorted emblem of humanity and taken no steps to keep it from being destrailed.

Dr. Hoff's article was written before the require with Spain and taken place, and some of its passaces are doubly interesting at this time. He says if, as the foregoing would indicate, the misuse of the red cross is tooday so general with its as practically to rob it of any significance, which will happen when war comes and we then attempt to continue its use to the lesitimate object of its creation?

The experiences of other armies are sure to be repeated in ours, and it may even be with its as at one time disting the Franco-German War it threatened to be there that the entire Red Cross Organization, both National and international, would be paralyzed by its use for aniawful purposes. The ladie has been used to clock minor military crimes too numerous to mention.

One day in August, Islo, a company of about three hundred persons lunded in a bedy at Havre, and it has been used to clock minor military crimes too numerous to mention.

One day in August, Islo, a company of about three hundred persons lunded in a bedy at Havre, hundred persons lunded in a bedy at Havre, ambiliance, and amounced themselves as the Irish Ambiliance.

When booth beard of this socialled combatant ranks.

During this same Franco-German War a commercial travelier, wishing to reach the German Army headquarters, with an eye to business, assumed the red cross and went through for this case Longmer remarks that the badse had no real value, as it was without official stamp.

The efforts to obtain immunity from the rigors of war were so common in France that the flag of the Geneva Convention was displayed upon many houses in every investment from the rigors of war were so common in France that the flag of the Geneva Convention was displayed upon many houses in every investment of these towns to wear the brassard whenever occasion demanded their venturing out. Under such and twas a common particle for the deducens of t

89c

75c

69c

92c

lie in the plan and scope of such organizations, and the true meaning of "a badge and a name which mre fone, and can continue to do, so much for

WOMEN'S KLONDIKE EXPEDITION.

MRS. HANNAH GOULD AND HER ASSOCIATED REACH SEATTLE.

Seattle, Wash., April 30.—The steamer City of Co lumbia has arrived here, 136 days from New-York, with Mrs. Hannah Gould and a portion of her women's Klondike expedition on board. In coming through the Straits of Magellan the steamer nar-rowly escaped being wheeked, and had to lay up at Valparaiso over a month for repairs.

DIVORCES BY WHOLESALE CHECKED.

A NORTH DAKOTA CASE DISMISSED ON THE GROUND OF NON-RESIDENCE.

has passed on the first important divorce appeal on the ground that the plaintiff was not a bona-fide esident of the State, and has not only reversed the lower court, but ordered the case dismissed.

A special interest is attached to the case from in the court below was Charles L. Smith, a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, who has the reputation of having been the worst-wounded man in the Civil War, receiving four ordinarily mortal wounds at Gettysburg and surviving them trict courts to look closely into the question of residence in all cases where the divorces are sought by residents of other States. The stand of the Supreme Court in this matter will be likely to put a check on the wholesale divorce business.

RUSSIAN FUGITIVES SOUGHT.

ACCUSED OF EMBEZZIANG LARGE SUMS OF

Chicago, April 20.—The police of this city are searching for Gabriel Ribine and Theophile Przilen-ski, who are reported to be fugitives from St. Petersburg, Russia. Ribine is accused of embez-gling \$500,000 from a Russian estate while he was employed in the Russian Court of Awards. Przi-lenski is charged with stealing \$73,000 from the Russian Government in 1807. Both men are known to be in the United States. Rewards of \$15,000 are offered for their arrest.

TRIED BOTH LAUDANUM AND GAS. Kingston, N. Y., April 20 (Special).-Wells Lake Schoonmaker, a feading citizen of Stone Ridge, near this city, attempted suicide with laudanum and gas in his room at the Eagle Hotel here this morning. He was found with a rubber tube from the open gas jet in his mouth. Two empty bottles lay on the washstand which had contained laud-anum. He was taken to the hospital, where his

the excuse for much that would not bear critical examination, and which will probably never again be tolerated.

Even the Sanitary Commission, regarding which tolerated support to the examination, and which suffering the world has of National sympathy with suffering the world has of National sympathy with suffering the world has of these of the present Red Cross societies, was not free from defects in organization and execution which seriously threatened its usefulness.

General Sherman's memoirs contain the following significant allusion thereto:

"For the more delicate and costly articles of food for the sick we relied mostly on the agents of the Sanitary Commission. I do not wish to doubt the Sanitary Commission. I do not wish to doubt the Sanitary Commission. I do not wish to doubt the Sanitary Commission. I do not wish to doubt the Sanitary Commission. I do not wish to doubt the Sanitary Commission and expense of these organizations, which gained so much opinion that the Sanitary Commission about the story provided with the serion of these organizations, which gained so much such the serion of these organizations, which gained so much such the serion of these organizations, which gained so much such the serion of these organizations, which gained so much such the serion of these organizations, which gained so much such the serion of the section of the section